In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector comprising an E2F responsive transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site that controls the expression of an early adenoviral gene, and a mutation in the E1a region of said adenoviral vector, which mutation causes a loss of RB binding to the protein encoded by the E1a region.

Claims 2 – 3 - Canceled

Claim 4 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 1, wherein said transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site is a promoter.

Claim 5 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 4, wherein said E2F responsive promoter is substituted for an endogenous adenoviral E1a promoter.

Claim 6 - Canceled

Claim 7 (currently amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 5, wherein said ~~viral~~ adenoviral vector further comprises nucleotide regulatory sites that substantially facilitate viral replication comprising Sp1, ATF, NF1 and NFIII/Oct-1.

Claim 8 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector comprising a viral transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site that controls the expression of an early adenoviral gene, wherein said site is inactivated by the insertion of an E2F responsive transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site such that said E2F responsive transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site controls the expression of said viral gene, and said adenoviral vector further comprises a mutation in the E1a region of, which mutation causes a loss of RB binding to the protein encoded by the E1a region.

Claims 9 – 10 Canceled

Claim 11 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 8, wherein said inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site is a promoter.

Claim 12 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 11, wherein said inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site is an endogenous adenoviral E1a promoter.

Claim 13 - Canceled.

Claim 14 (previously amended). An adenoviral vector as described in claim 11, wherein said inactivated transcriptional nucleotide regulatory site comprises both an endogenous adenoviral E1a and E4 promoters.

Claim 15 (previously amended) An adenoviral vector as described in claims 1 or 8, wherein said transcriptional nucleotide regulatory sequence that is E2F responsive is human E2F-1.

Claim 16 (previously amended). A method for killing cancer cells in the presence of normal cells, comprising the steps of: contacting under infective conditions (1) an adenoviral vector as described in claims 1 or 8 with (2) a cell population comprising cancer and normal cells, and allowing sufficient time for said adenovirus to infect said cell population.